



# Reconocimiento de Patrones

Version 2022-2

## Árboles de Decisión

[ Capítulo 4 ]

**Dr. José Ramón Iglesias**

DSP-ASIC BUILDER GROUP

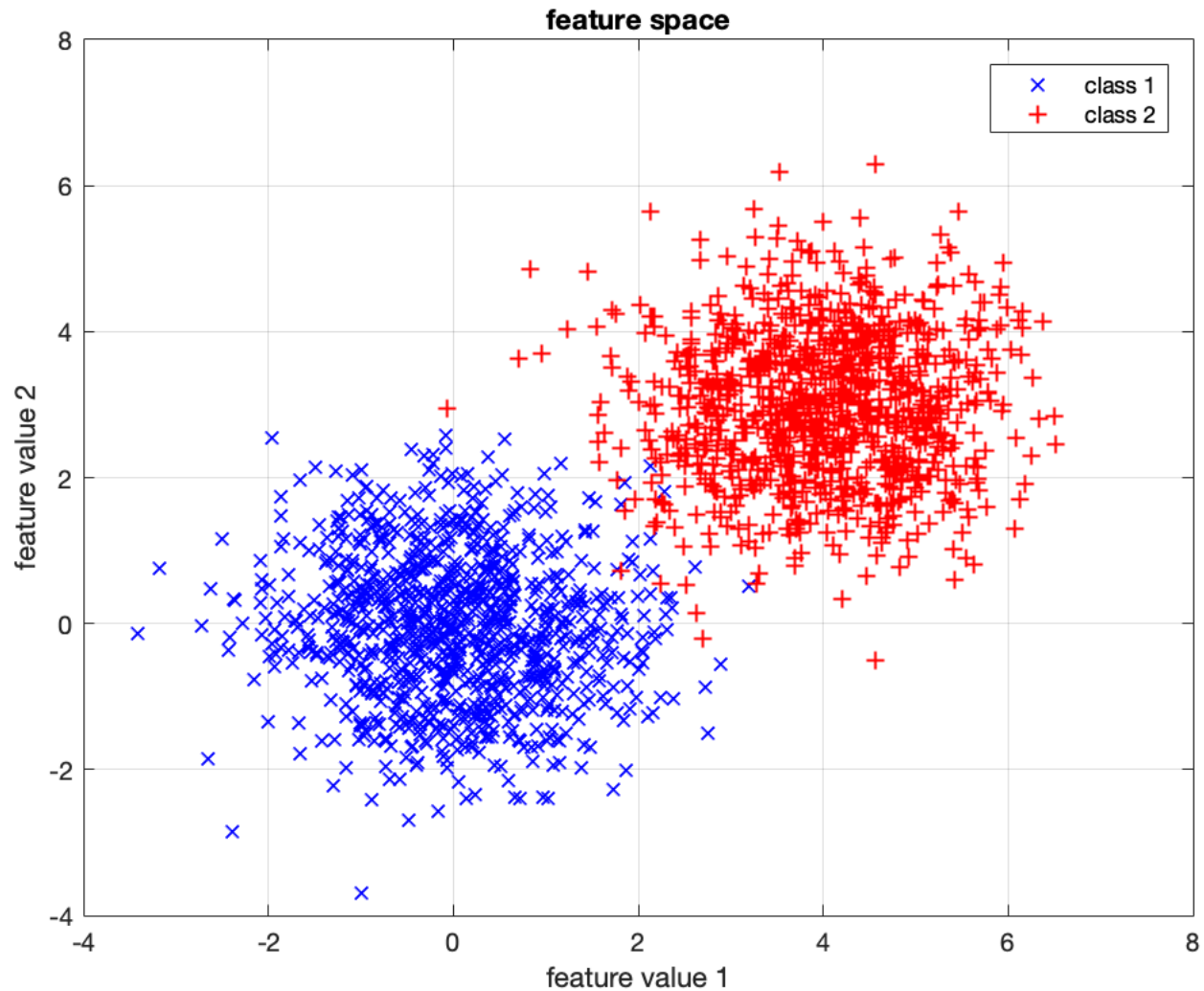
Director Semillero TRIAC

Ingeniería Electronica

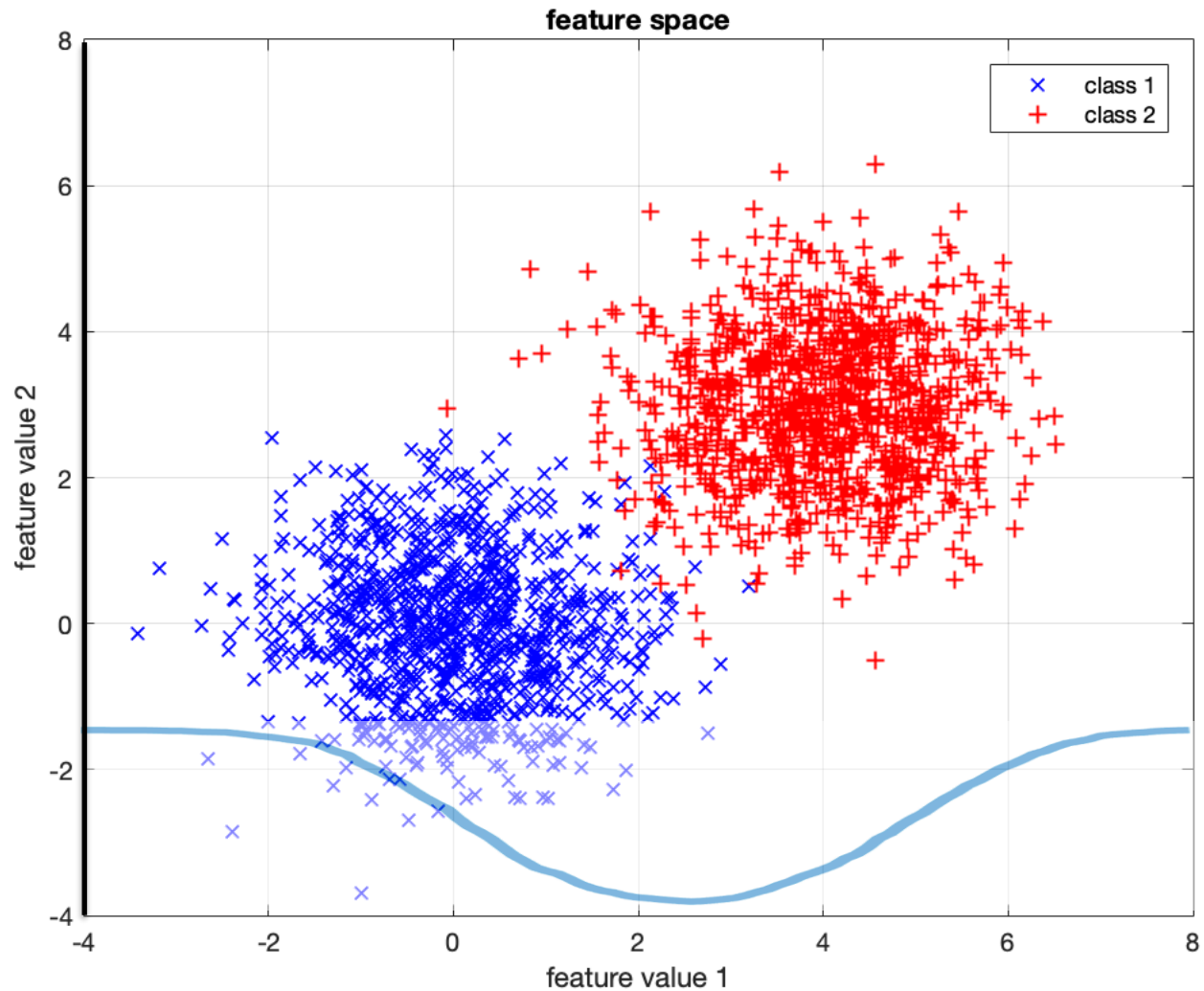
Universidad Popular del Cesar

# Árboles de Decisión

# Árboles de Decisión (Training data)

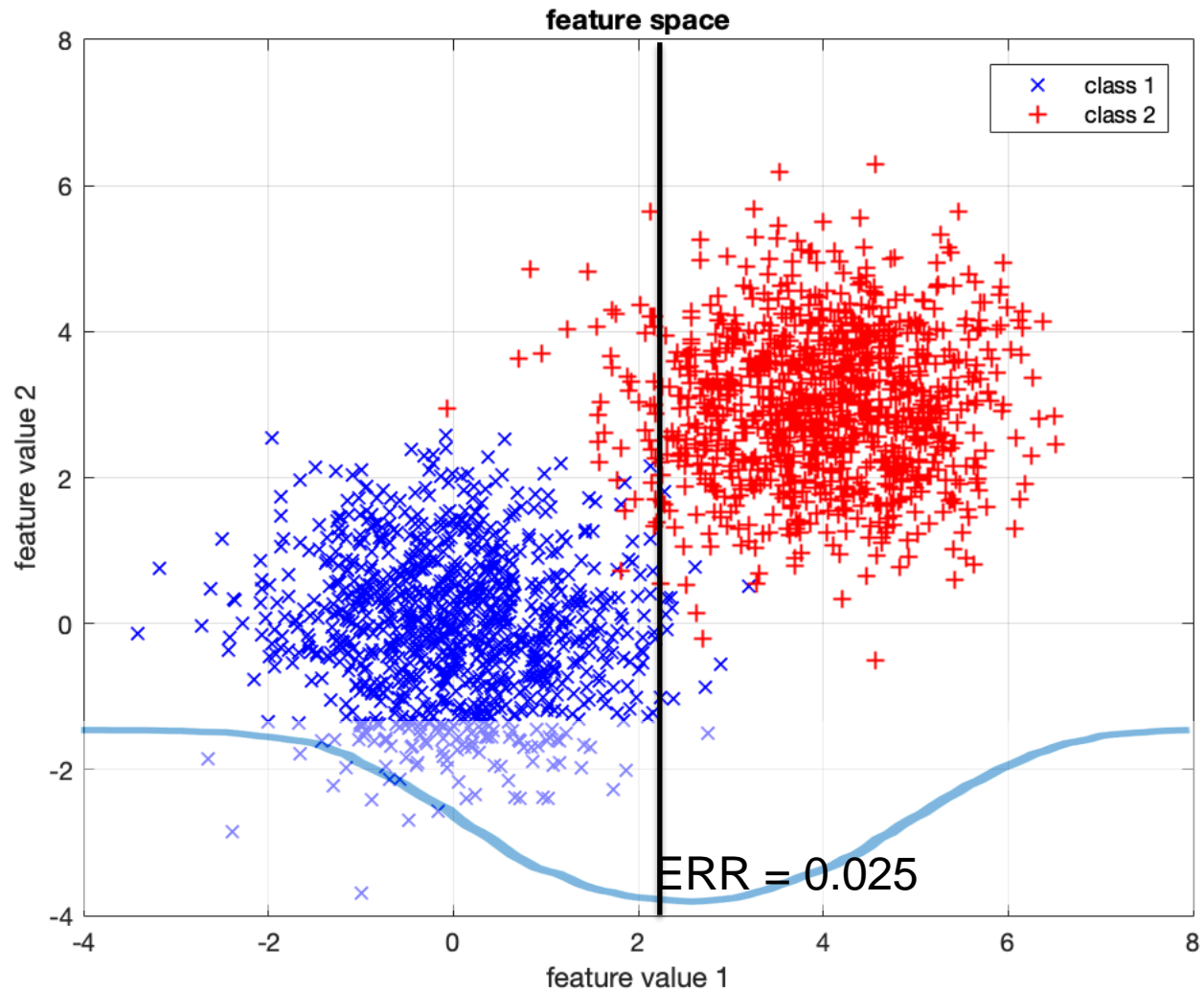


# Árboles de Decisión (Training data)

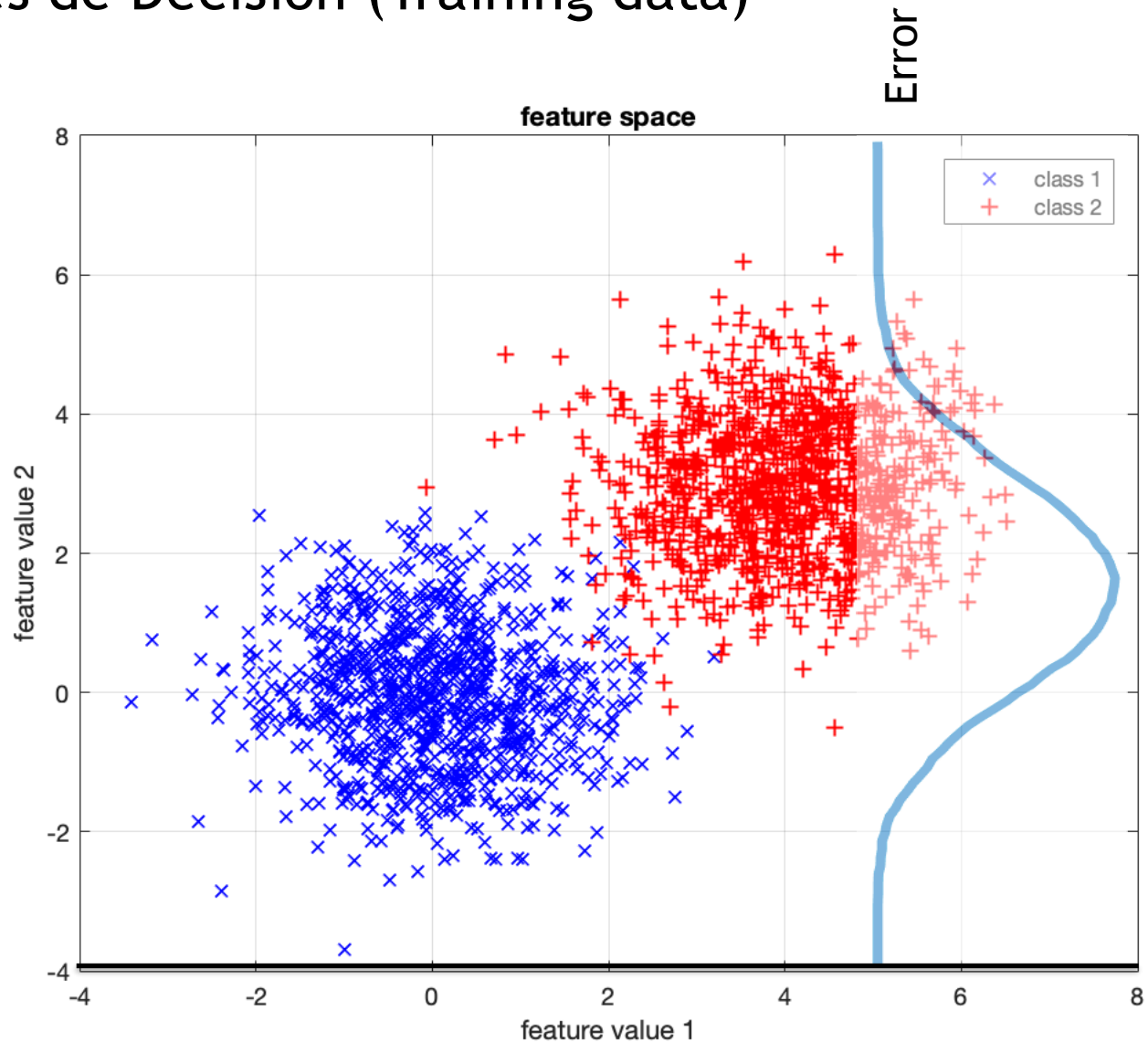


Error

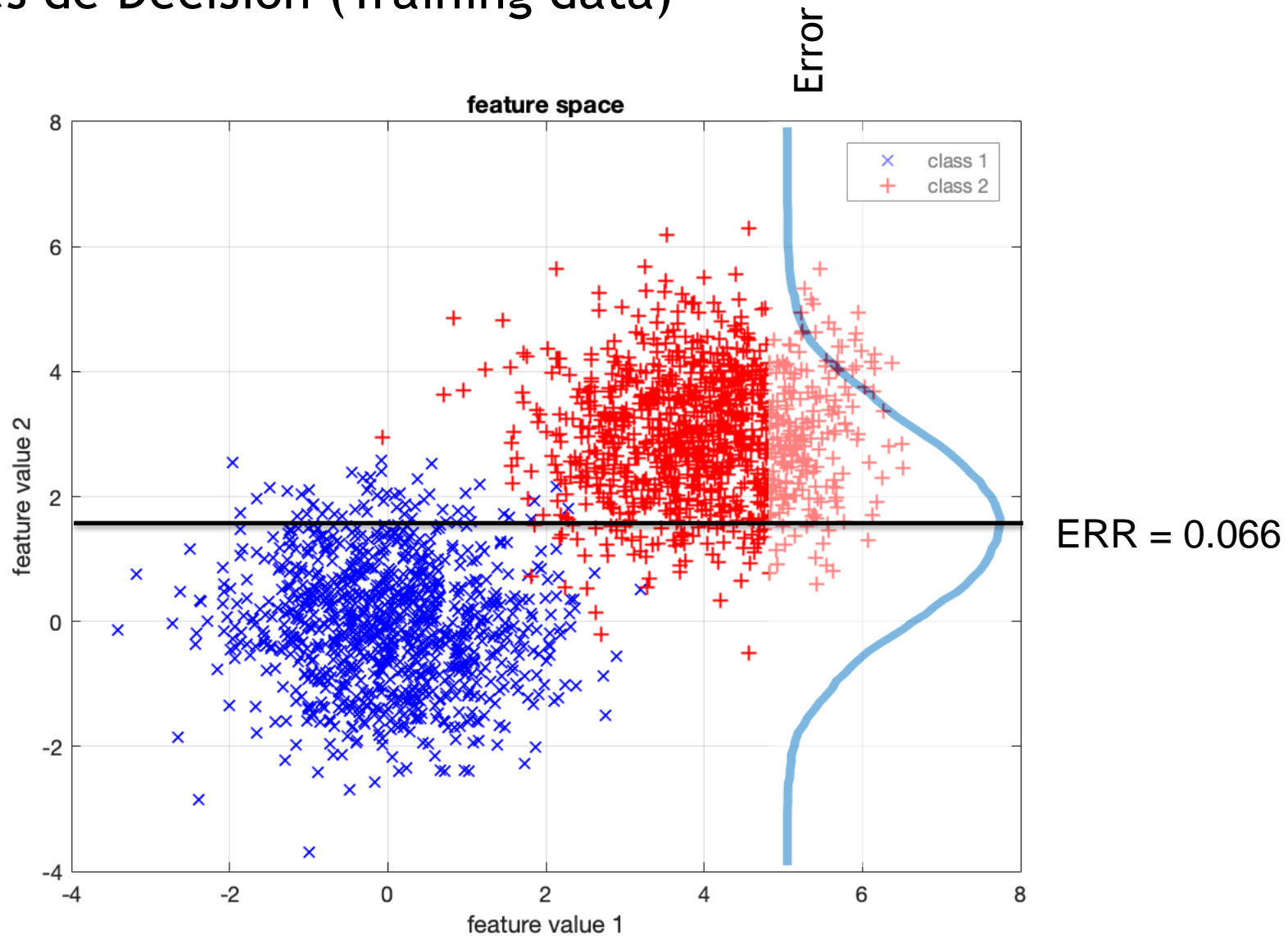
# Árboles de Decisión (Training data)



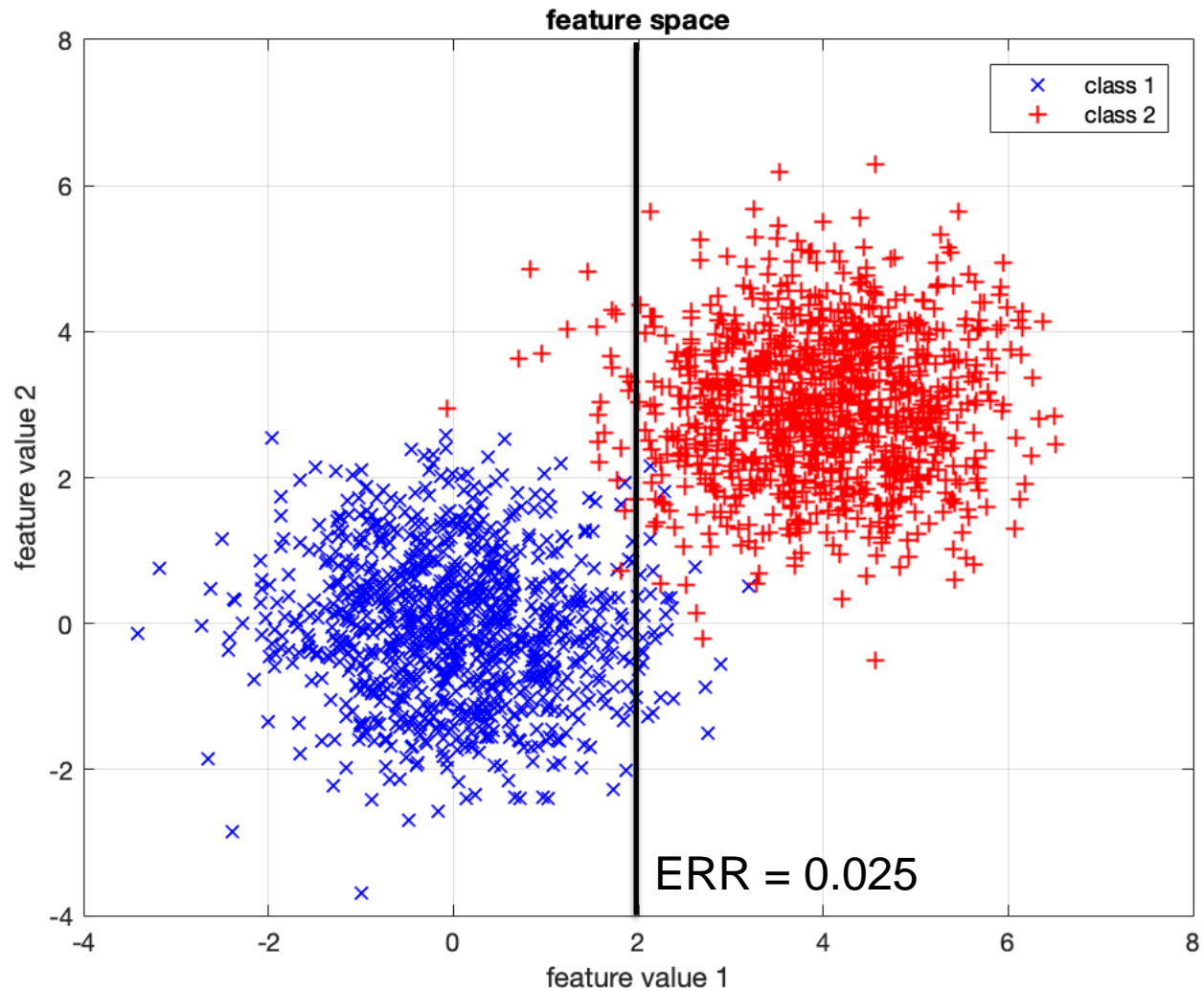
# Árboles de Decisión (Training data)



# Árboles de Decisión (Training data)

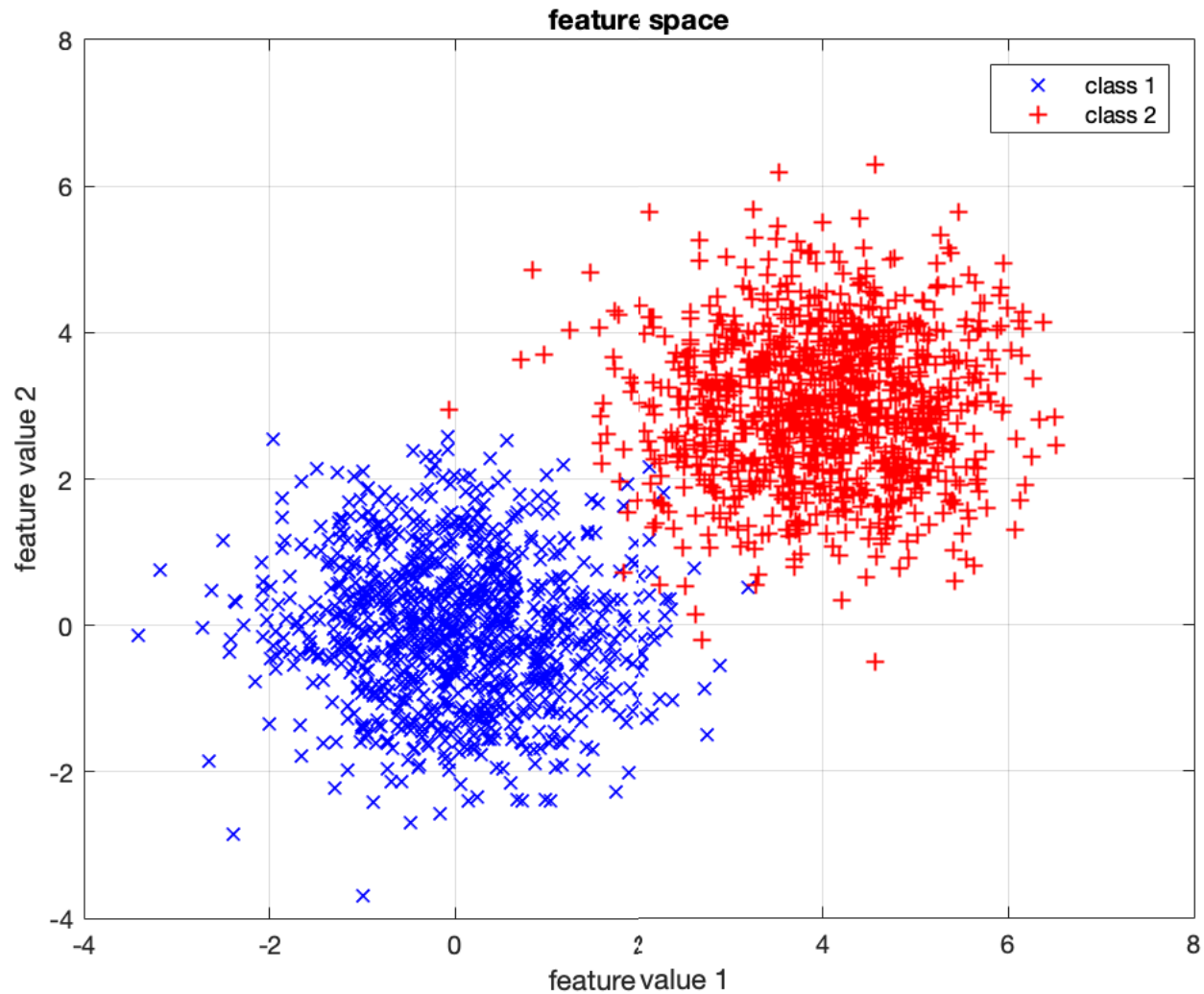


# Árboles de Decisión (Training data)

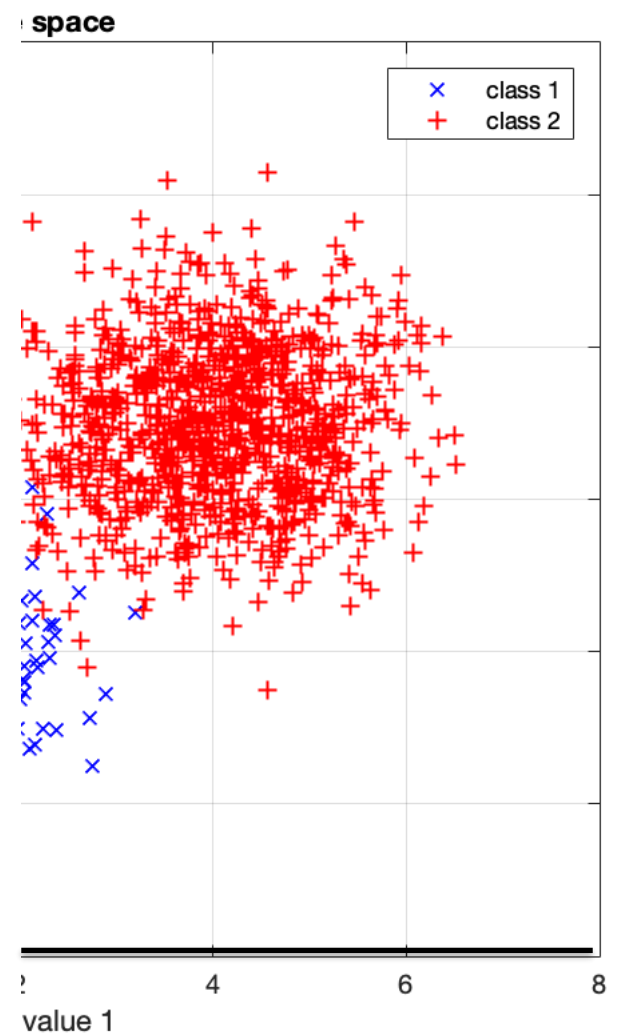
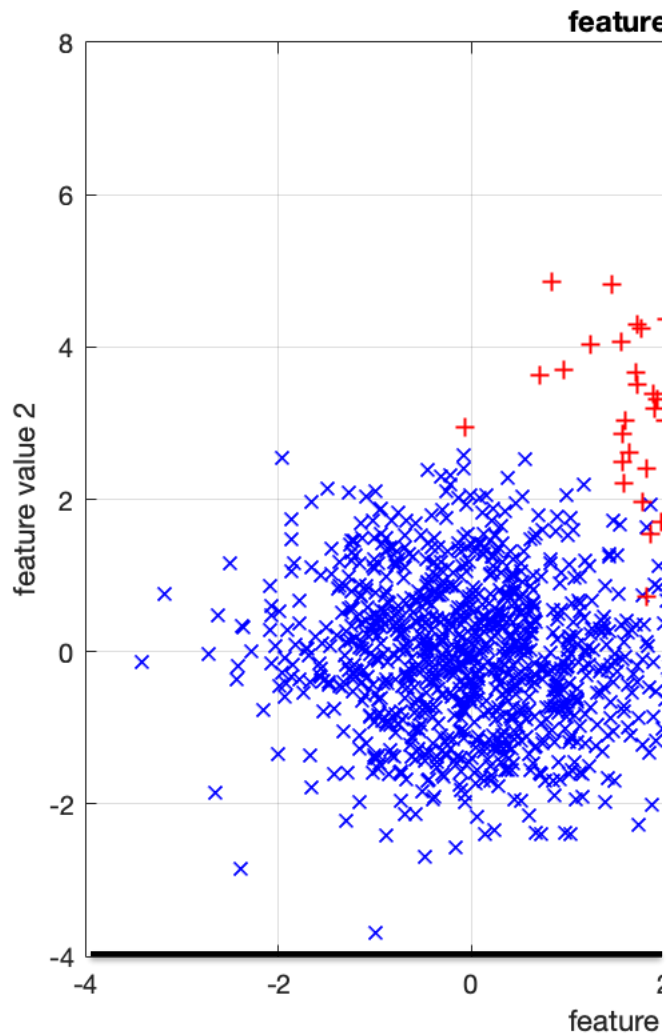




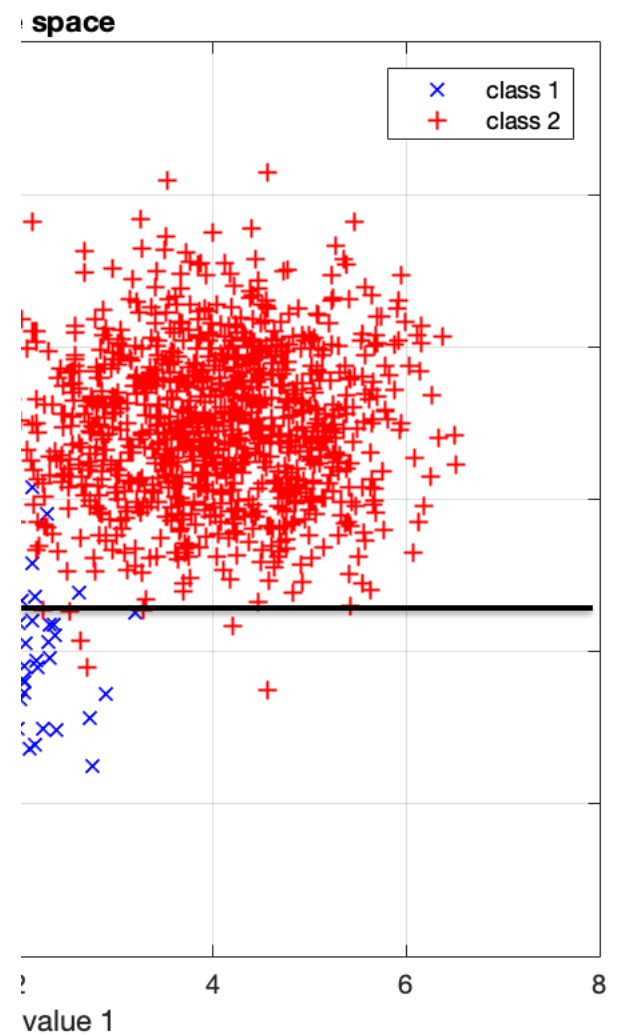
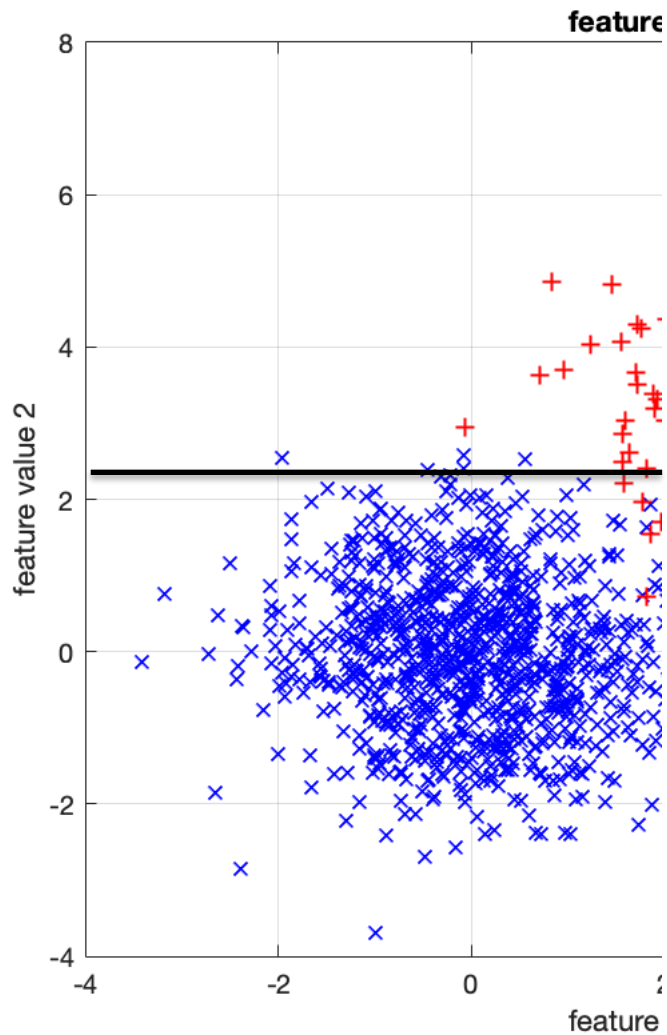
# Árboles de Decisión (Training data)



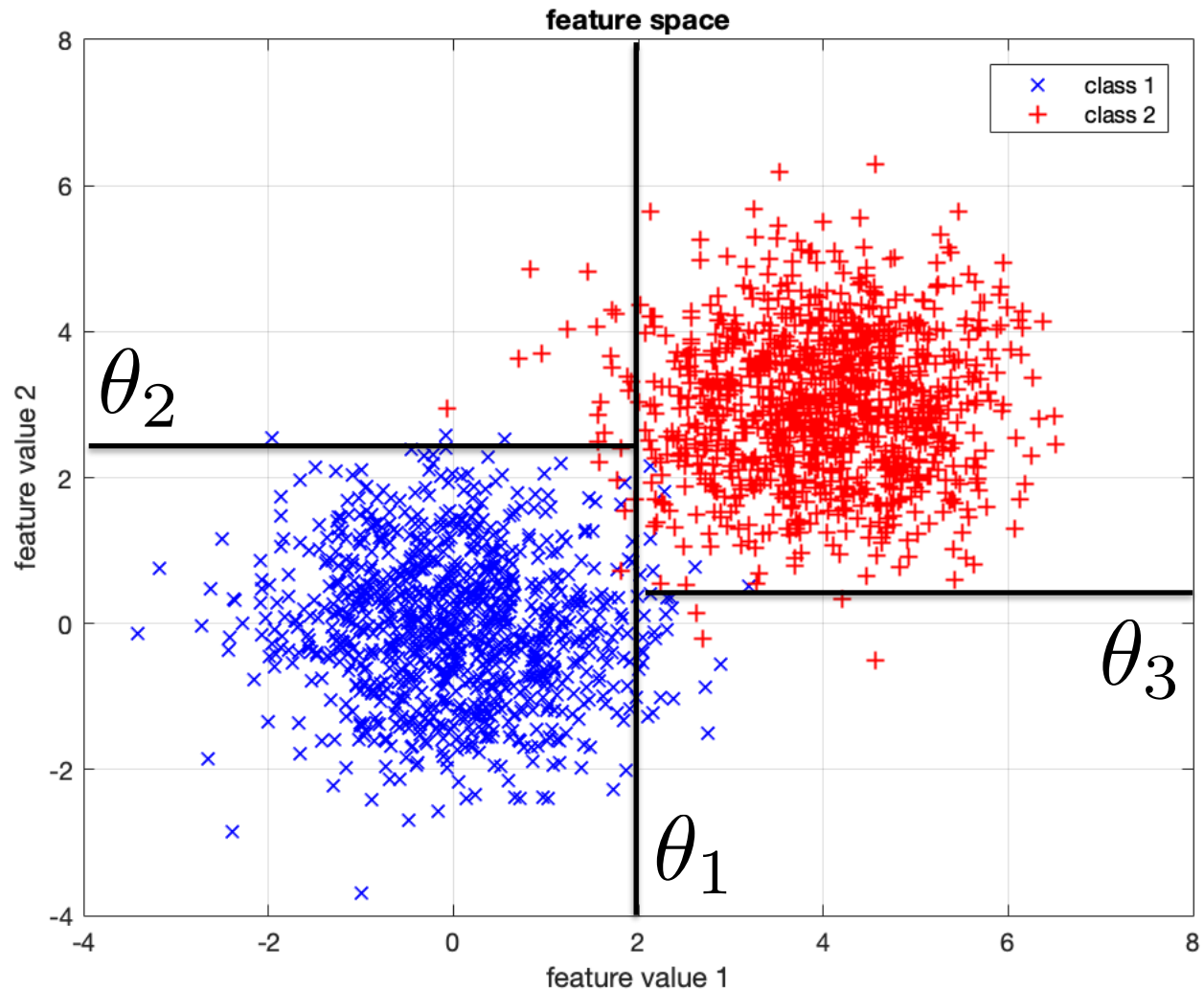
# Árboles de Decisión (Training data)



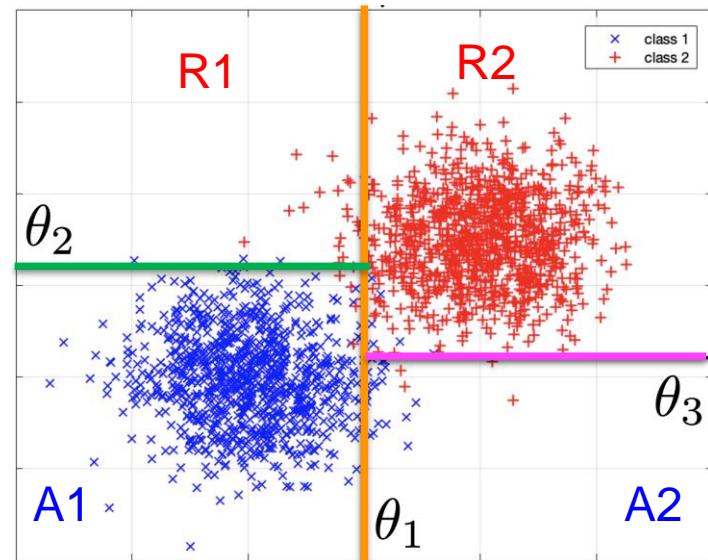
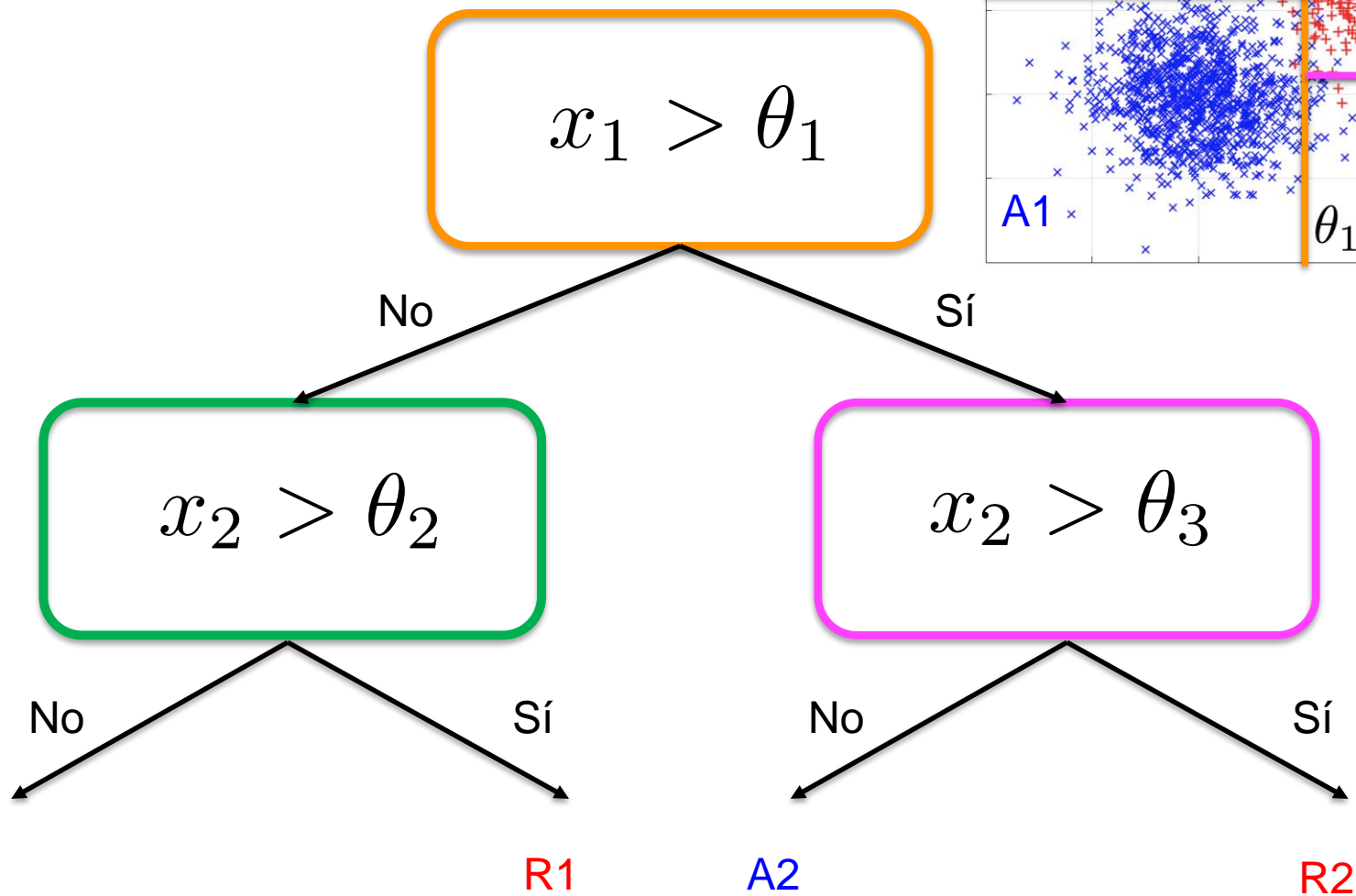
# Árboles de Decisión (Training data)



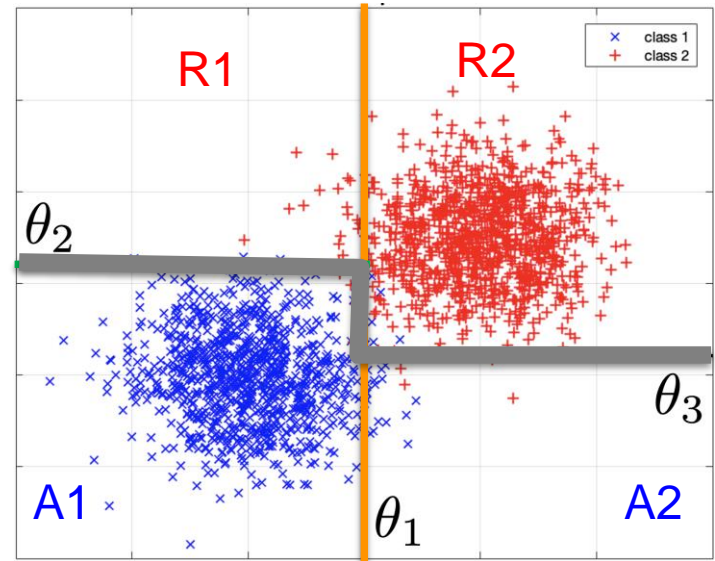
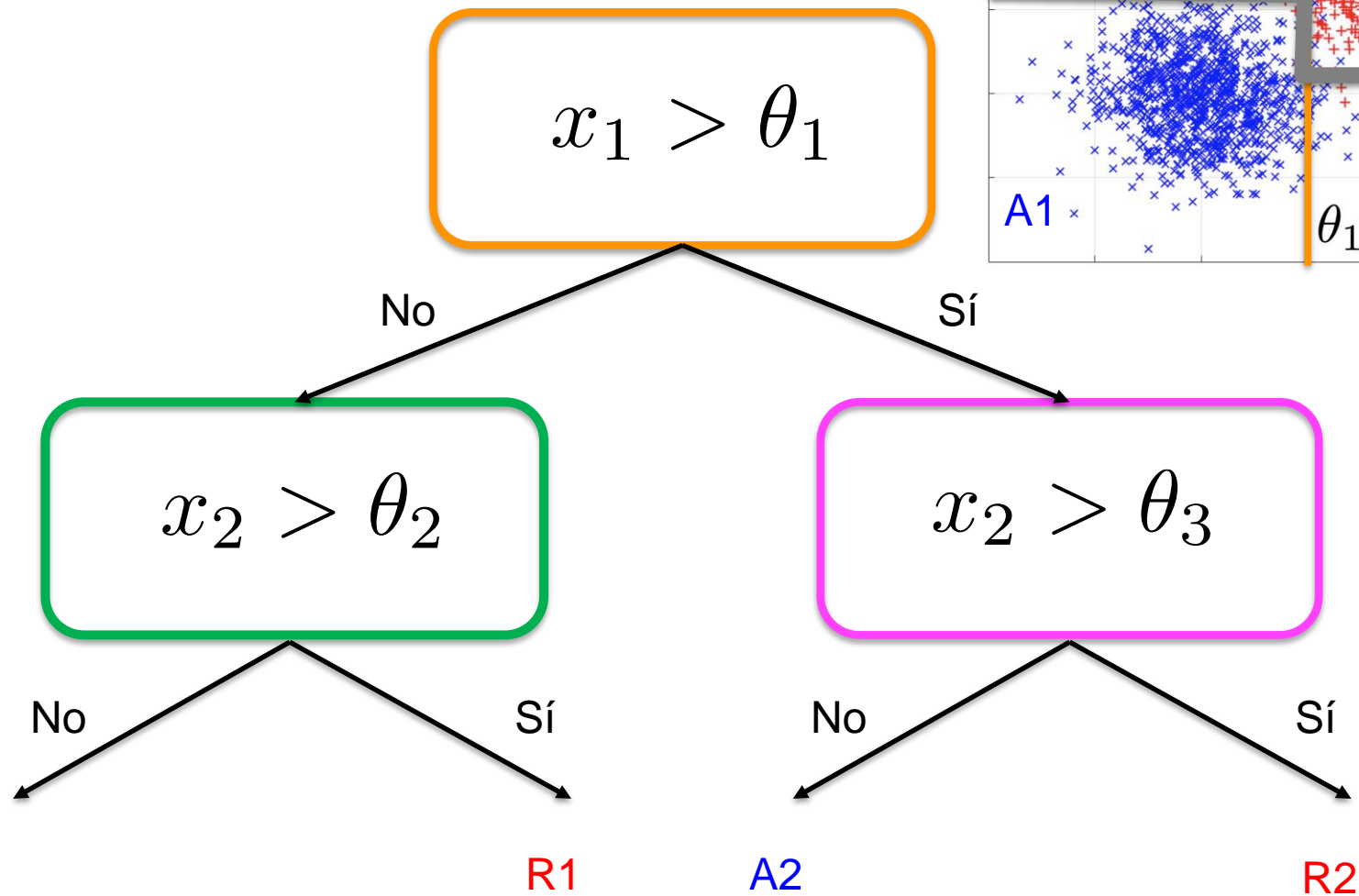
# Árboles de Decisión (Training data)



# Árbol



# Árbol



# Métricas usadas para el error:

- Error de clasificación      1 - Accuracy

- Entropía       $-\sum_{k=1}^K p_k \log_2(p_k)$

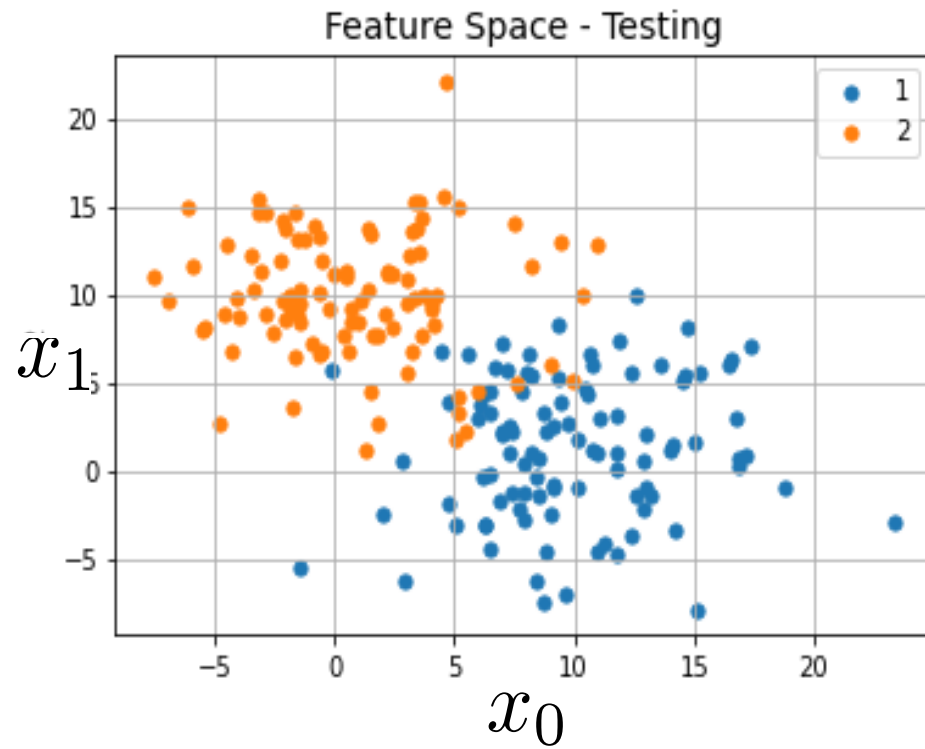
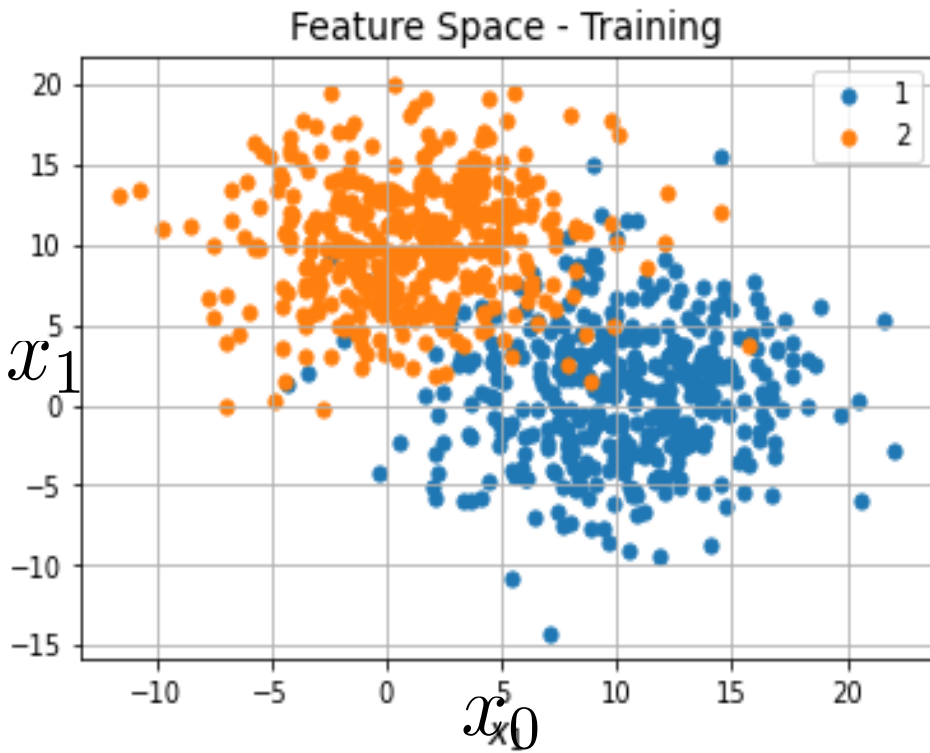
- Índice Gini       $\sum_{k=1}^K p_k (1 - p_k)$

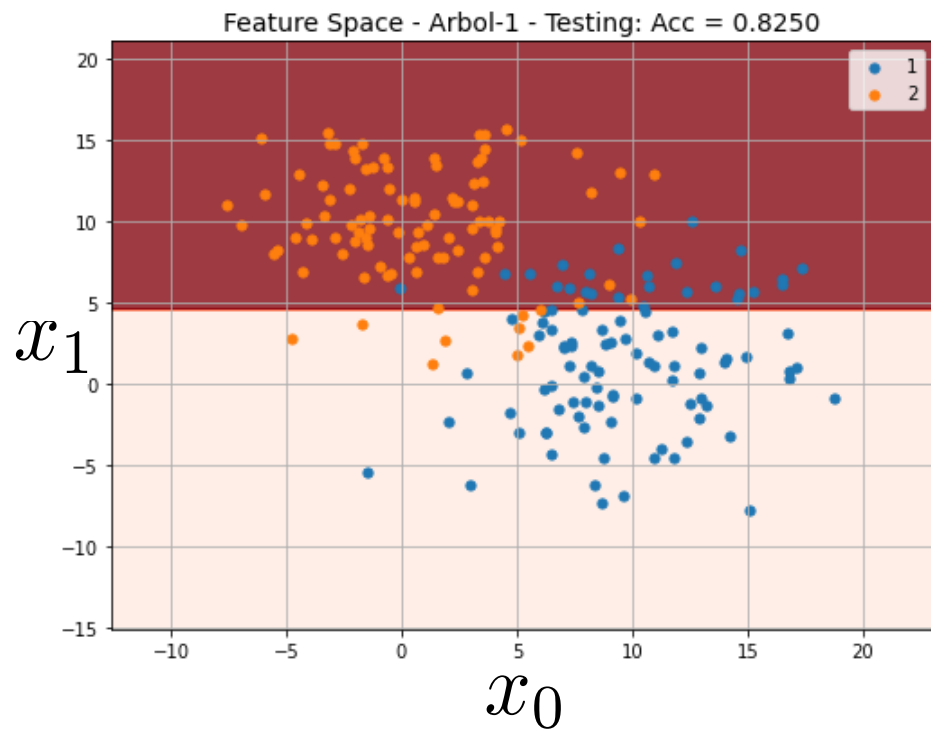
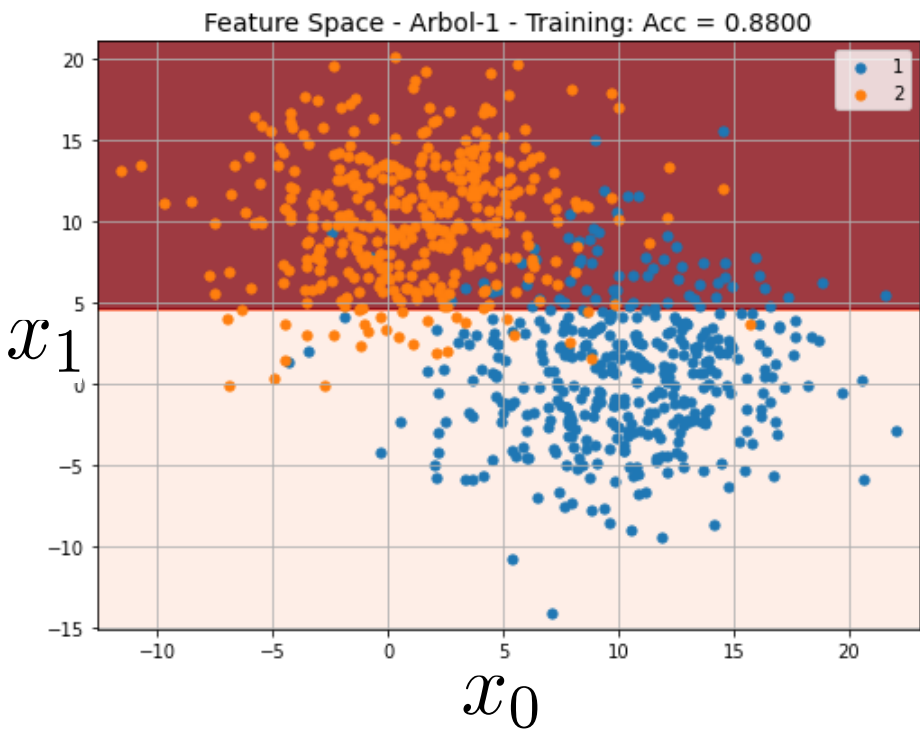
$p_k$  Probabilidad de clasificar bien la clase  $k$

**EJEMPLO**

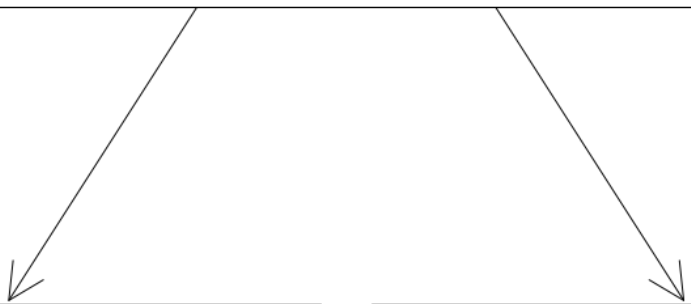


# Datos Training/Testing





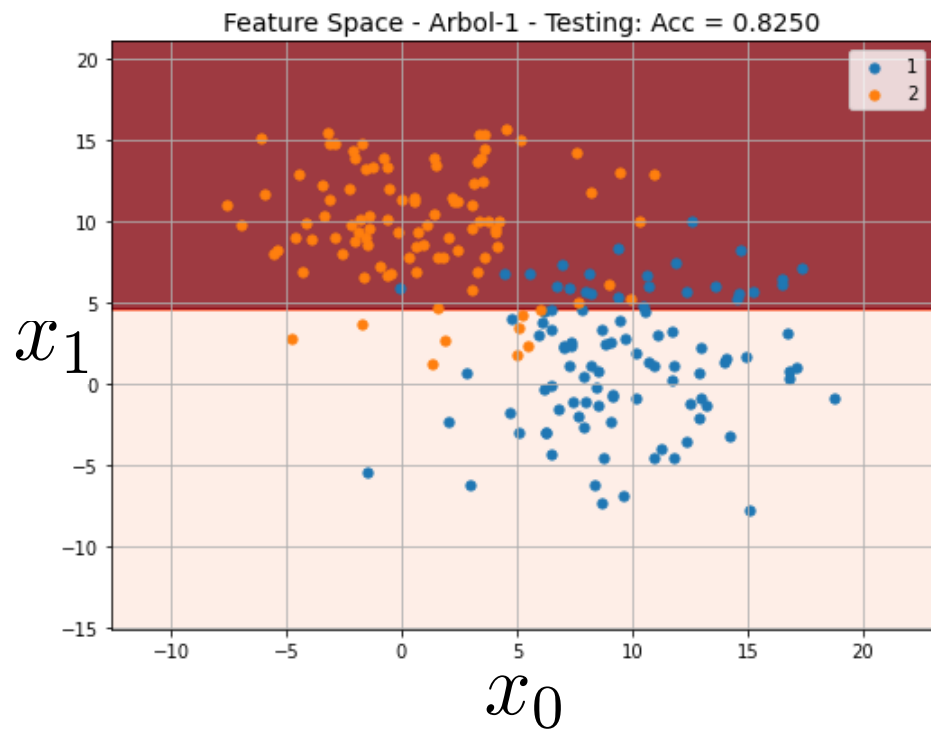
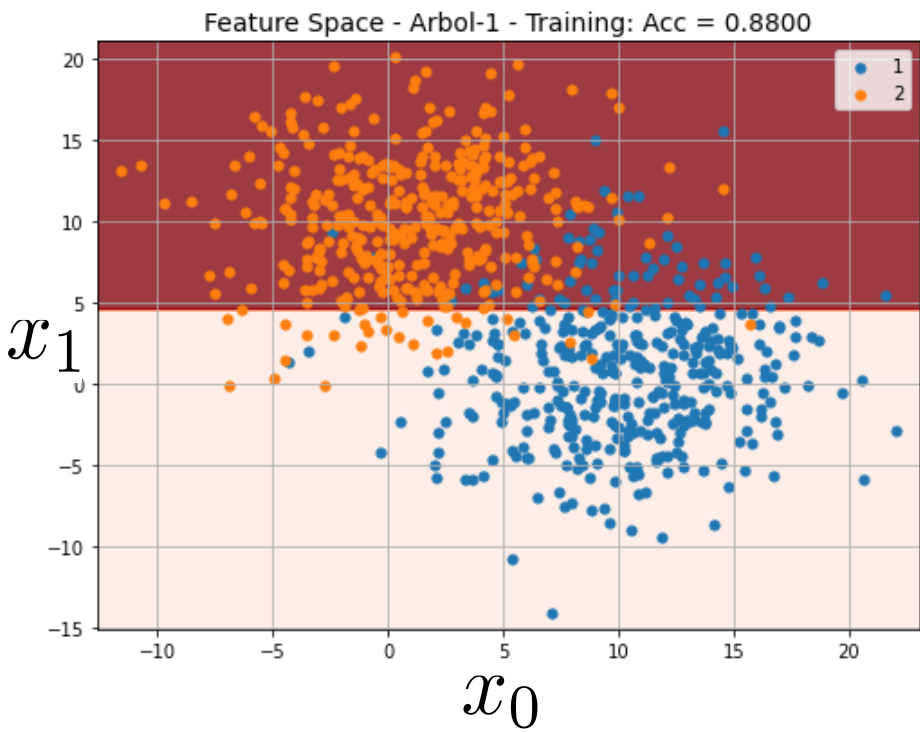
$X[1] \leq 4.508$   
gini = 0.5  
samples = 800  
value = [400, 400]

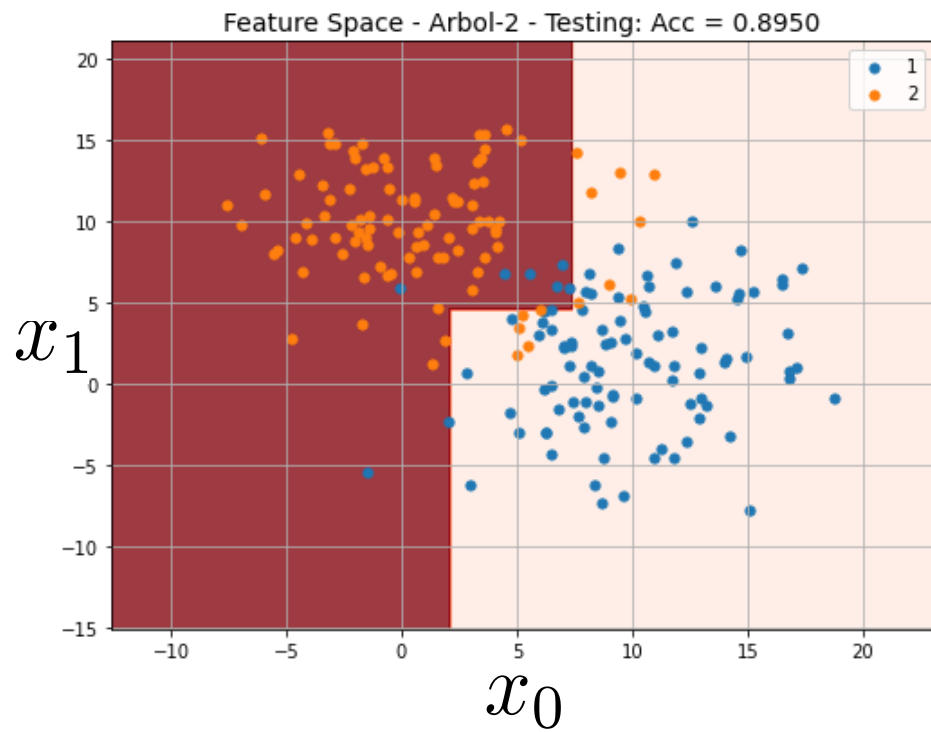
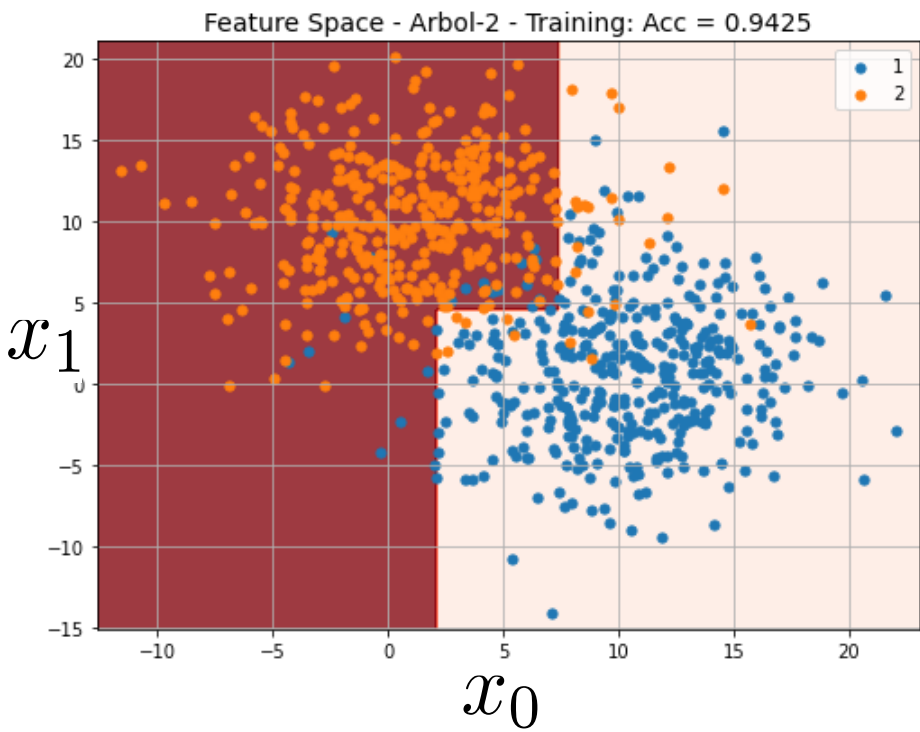


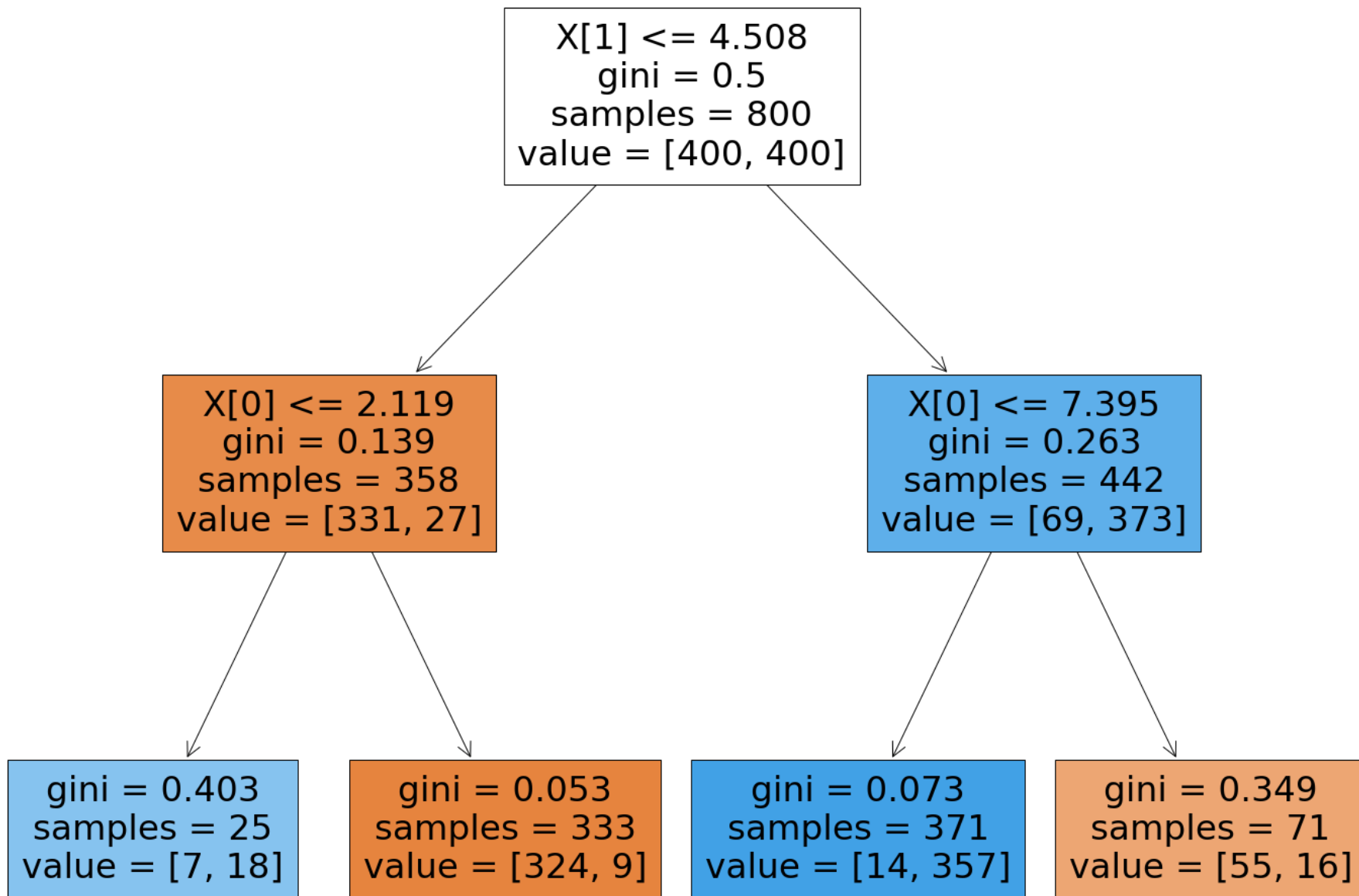
```
graph TD; A["X[1] ≤ 4.508  
gini = 0.5  
samples = 800  
value = [400, 400]"] --> B["gini = 0.139  
samples = 358  
value = [331, 27]"]; A --> C["gini = 0.263  
samples = 442  
value = [69, 373]"];
```

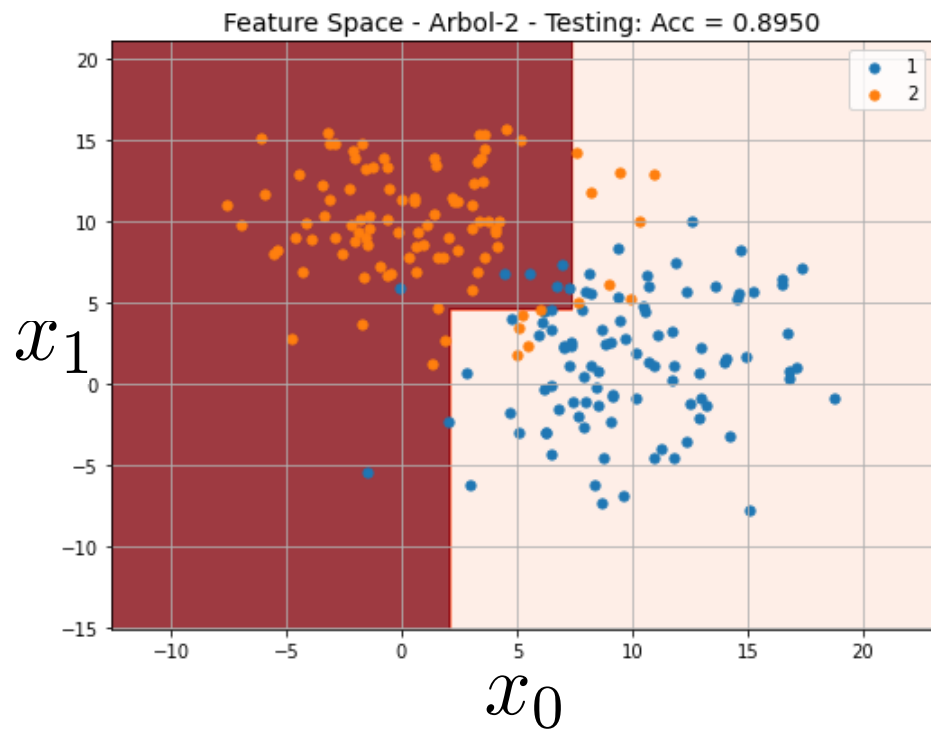
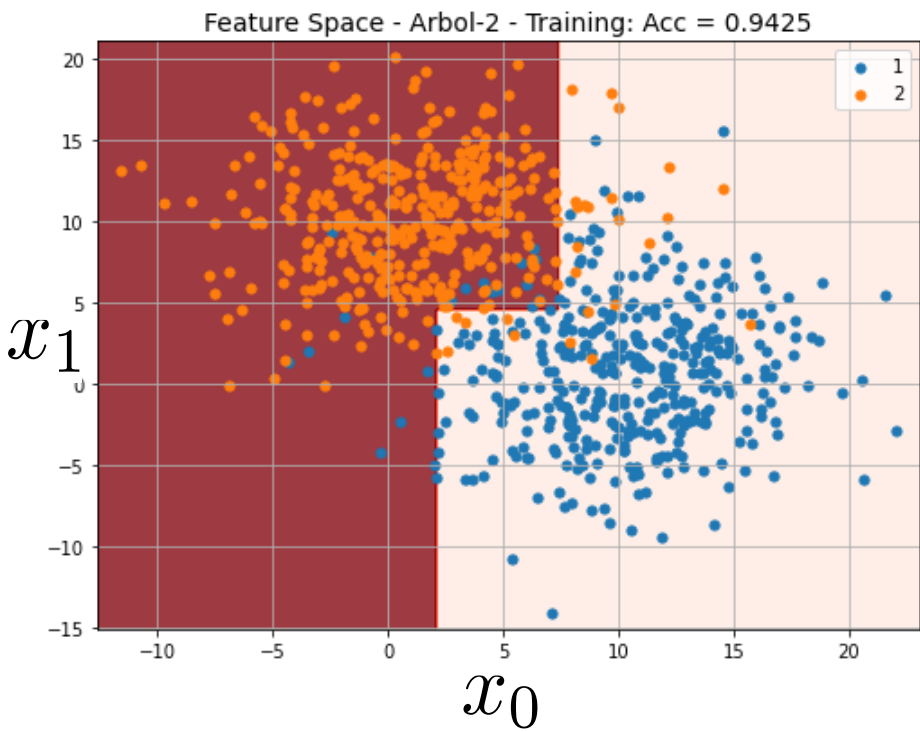
gini = 0.139  
samples = 358  
value = [331, 27]

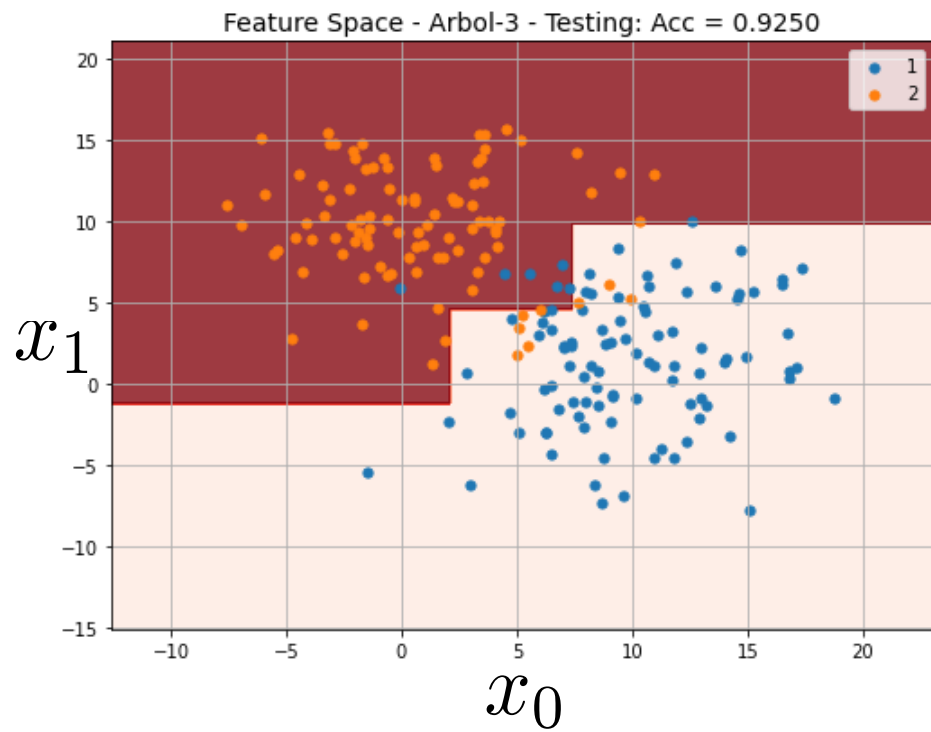
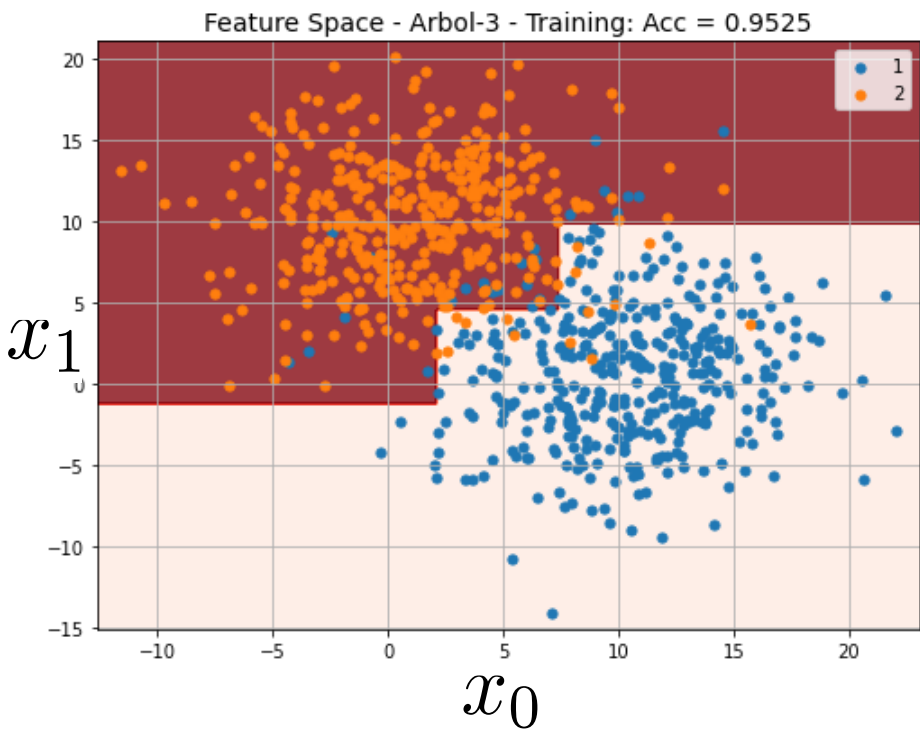
gini = 0.263  
samples = 442  
value = [69, 373]



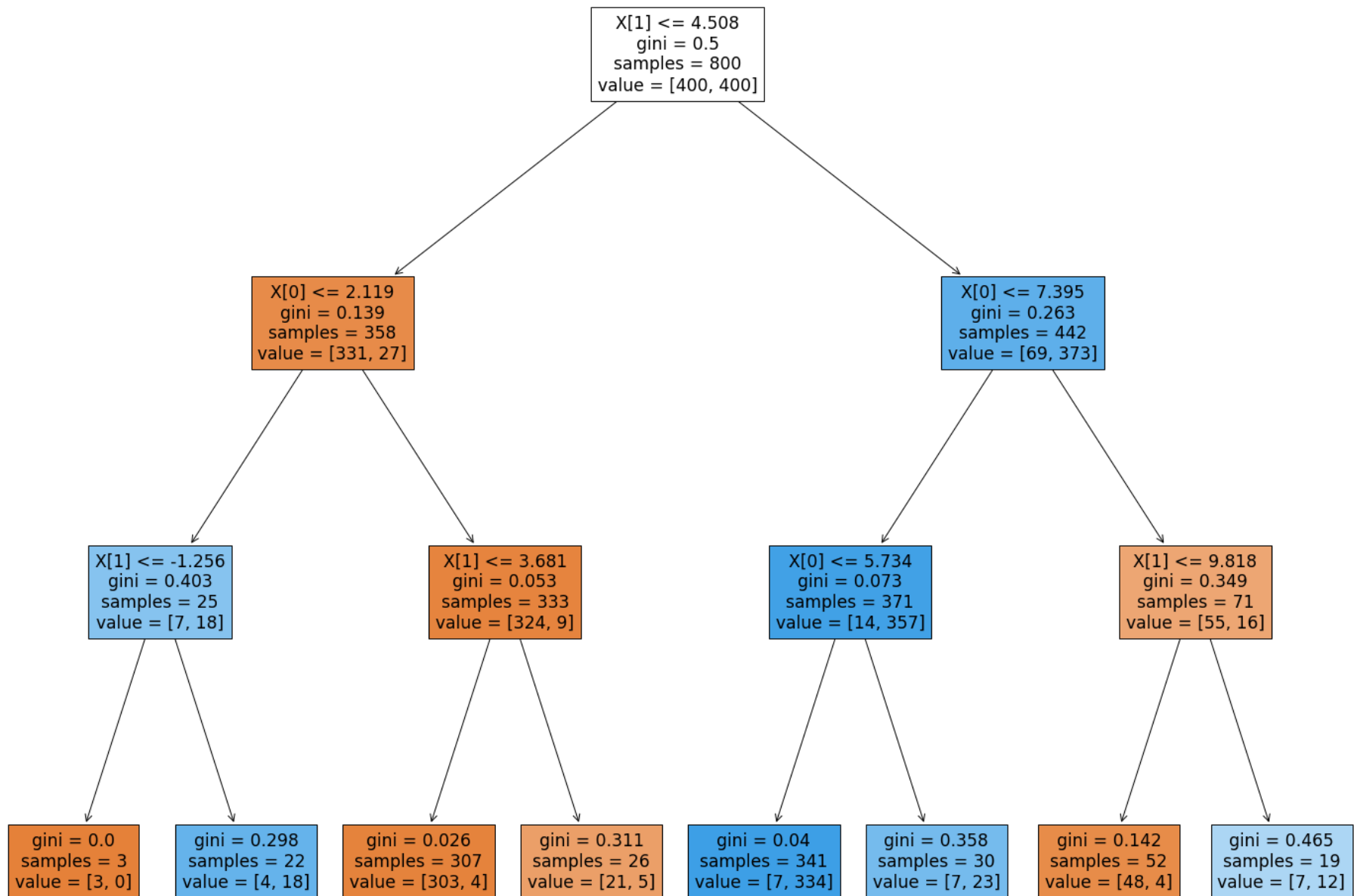


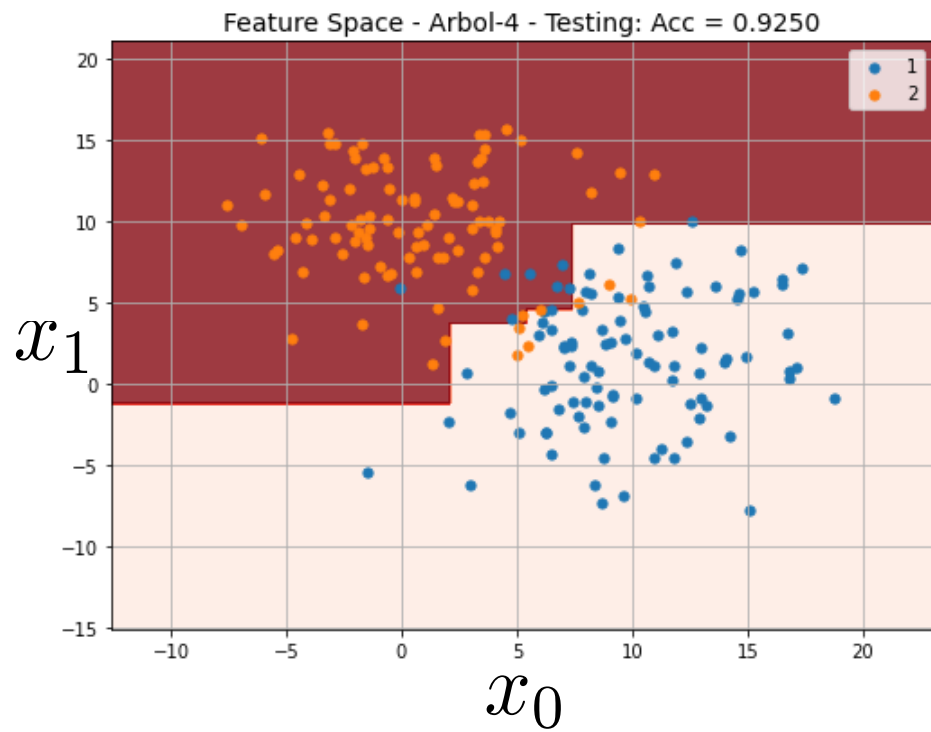
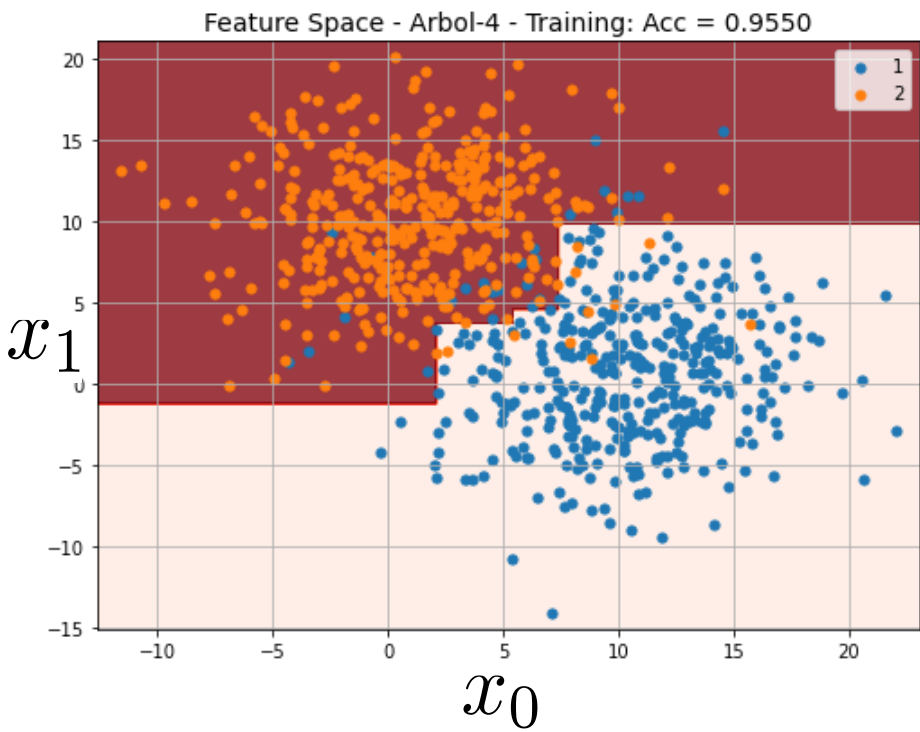


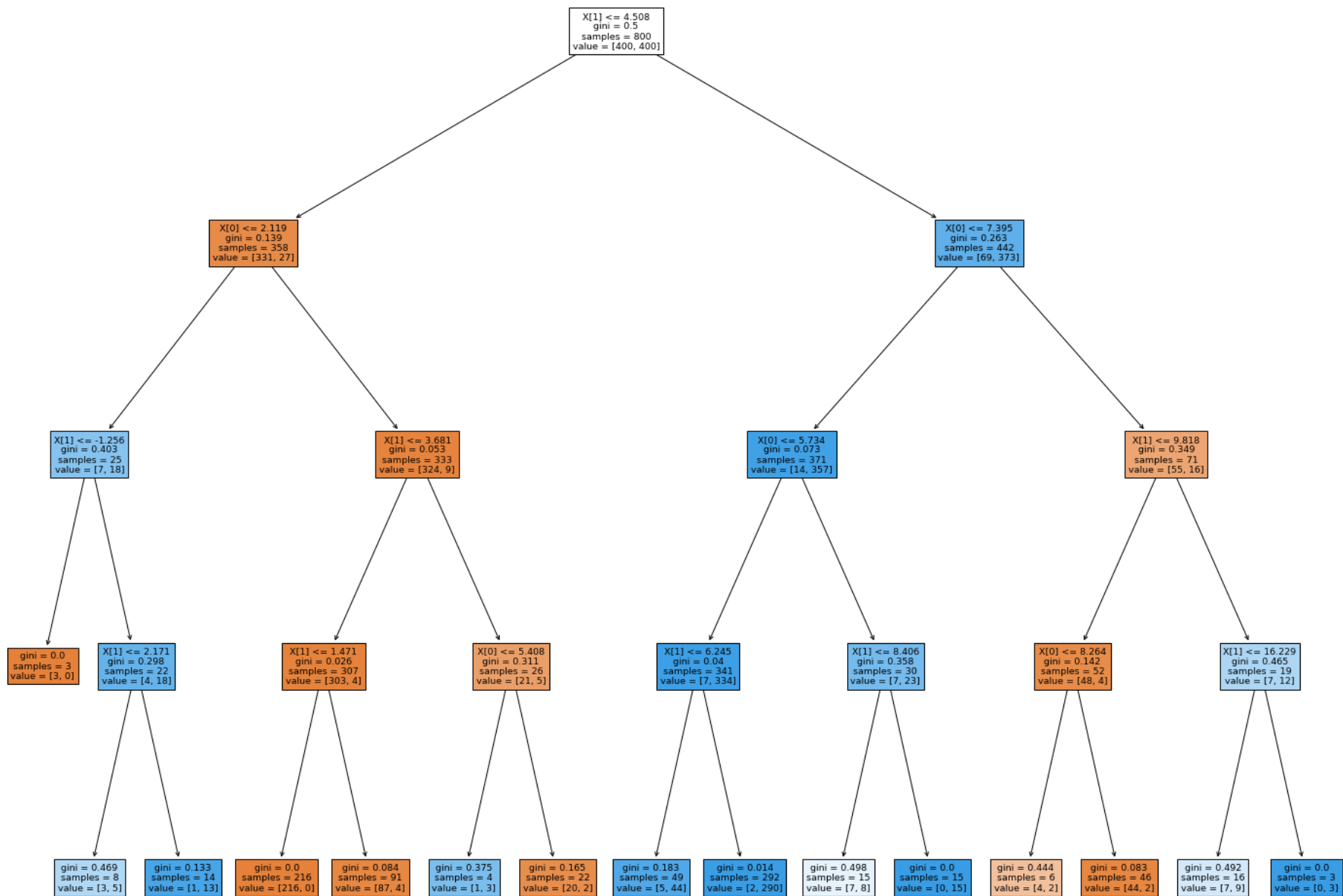


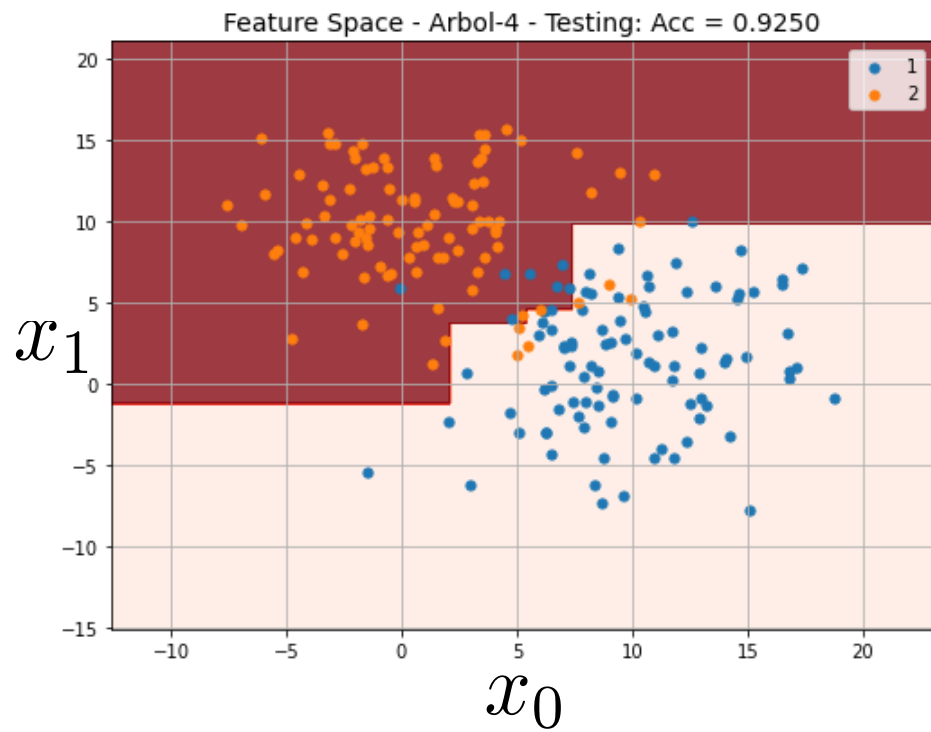
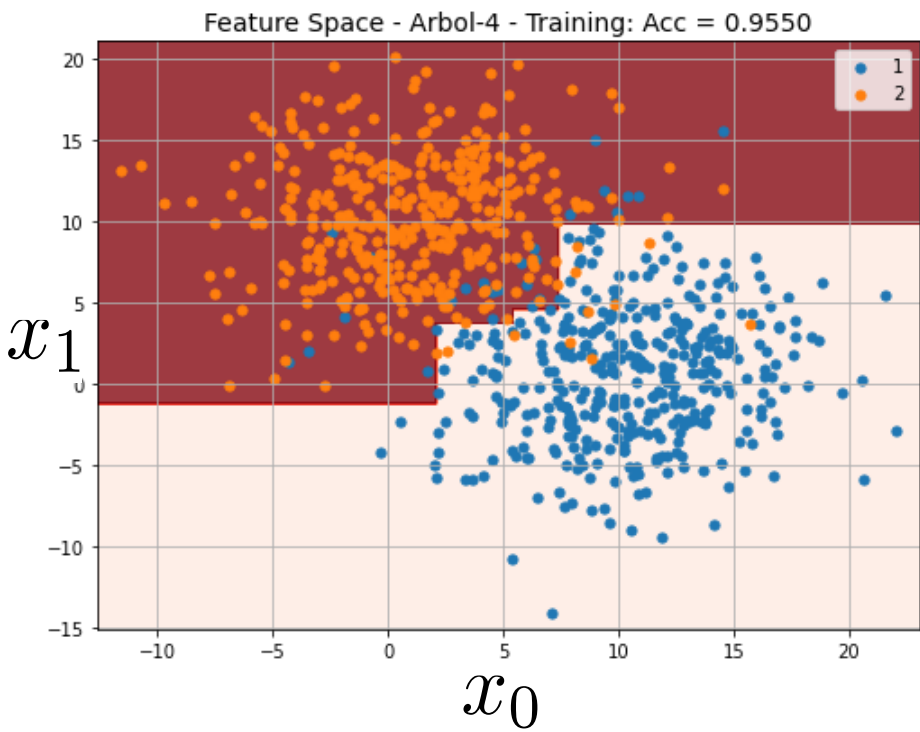


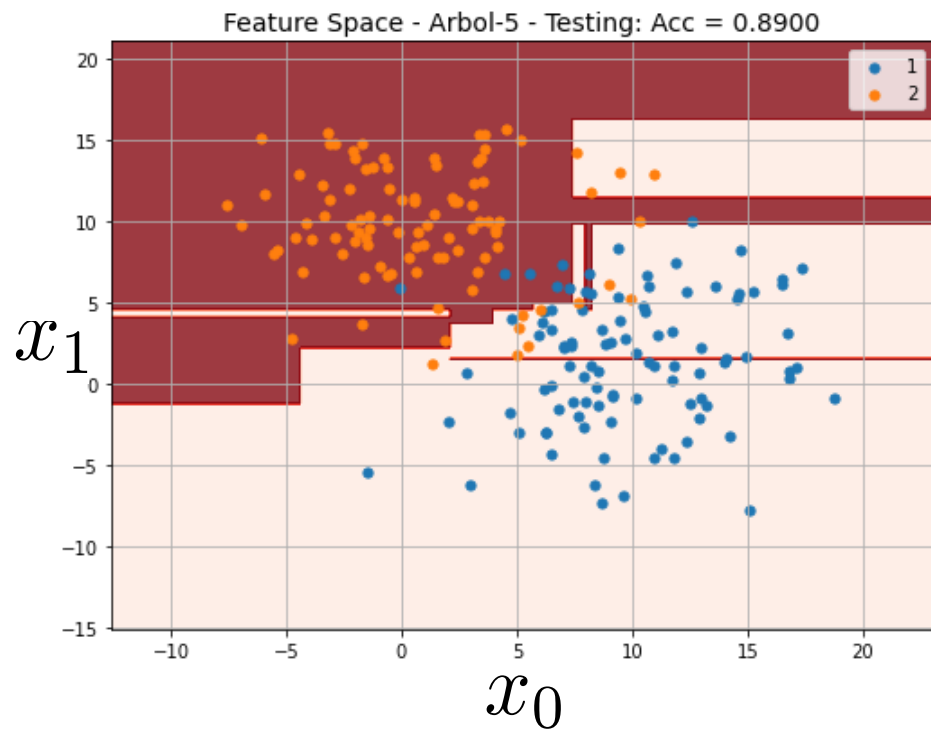
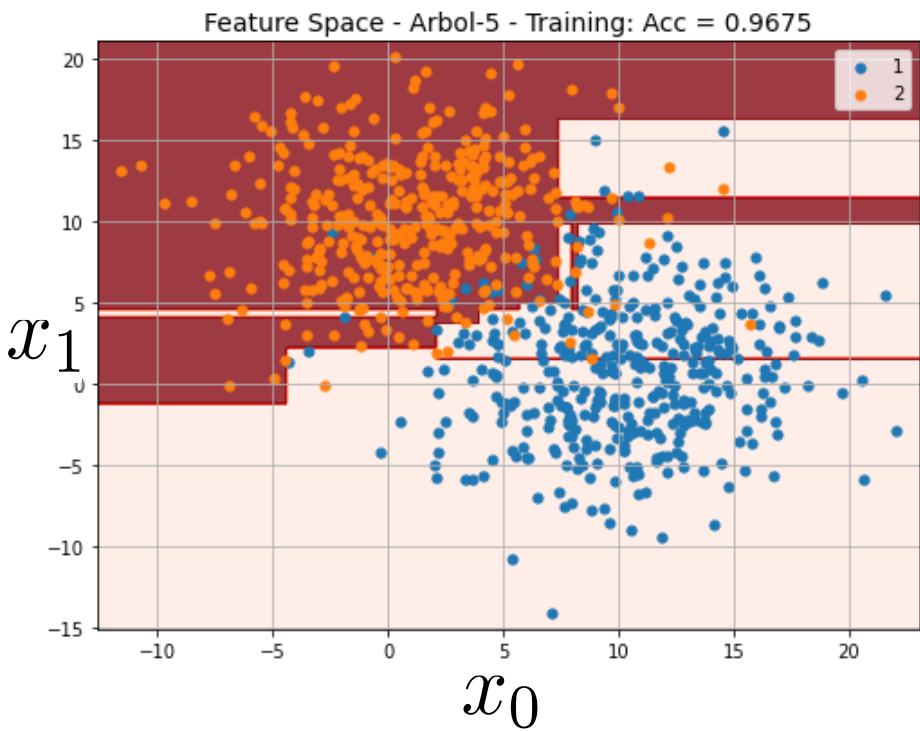


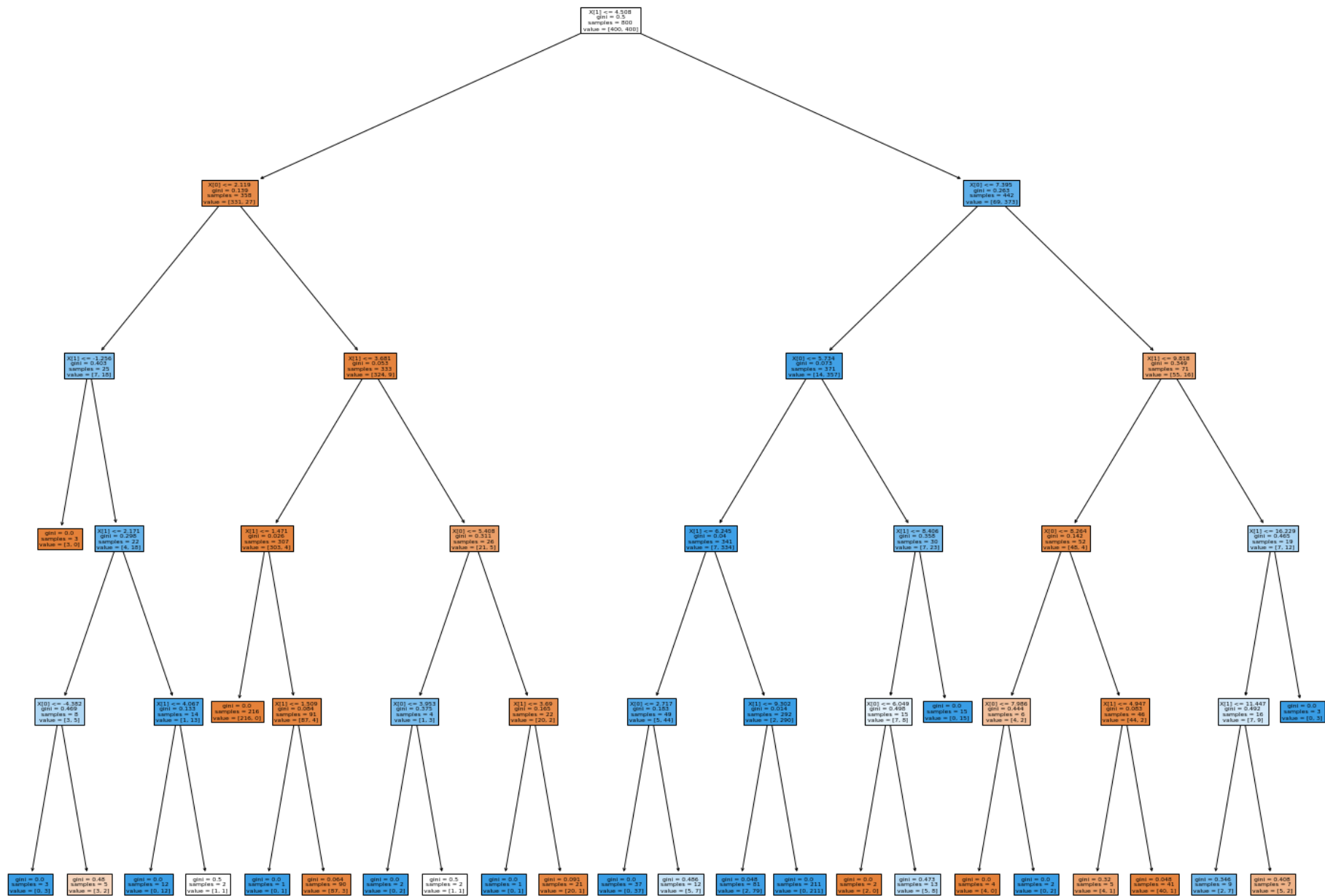












# Random Forest

# Random Forest

## TRAINING:

for  $i = 1$  to  $n$

Escoger aleatoriamente un subconjunto de training

Entrenar un árbol de decisión  $A_i$



# Random Forest

## TRAINING:

for  $i = 1$  to  $n$

Escoger aleatoriamente un subconjunto de training

Entrenar un árbol de decisión  $A_i$

## TESTING:

for  $i = 1$  to  $n$

Clasificar la muestra de testing usando  $A_i$

Clasificar la muestra según la mayoría de los  $n$  votos

# Random Forest

